Appendix III.

(Vide answer to starred question No. 175 on page 12 supra).

(*a*) The maximum prices fixed for the procurement of paddy and rice have been notified in G.O. Ms. No. 2858, Food and Agricultaure, dated 17th October 1964. The prices of paddy notified in Notification I of the above G.O. are for the delivery of naked grains at the assembling points notified by the Collectors from time to time. The price fixed for paddy is for the fair average quality and the Government have fixed certain tolerance limits for the admixture of mud, sand, etc. Where the tolerance limits are exceeded, cuts in prices as given in the Annexure to Schedule I to the G.O. referred to above will be made. The Collectors have also been authorised to effect some cuts in the prices for delivery of the stocks at the village site in order to cover the transport charges from the village site to the assembling point. No minimum prices have been fixed for rice.

(b) The maximum notified prices for both paddy and rice do not include administrative charges. In the case of paddy, the prices are for naked grain; in the case of rice, the maximum prices include incidental charges such as hulling charges, cost of gunny, taxes and profit at about 2 per cent.

(*c*) The incidental charges are as detailed below :—

		RS.
Handling charges at the mililng stage	...	0.50
Net milling cost to produce one quintal of rice	...	1.50
Cost of Gunny	...	1.37
Taxes	...	0.57
Profit at 2 per cent (roughly)	...	1.28
Total	...	5.22

(*d*) The Government have not received any complaint in this regard. The staff of Civil Supplies Inspectorate and the Police Vigilance party, frequently inspect the shop and take suitable action against the persons who violate the rules. For the distribution under informal rationing, pool price system for each district has been introduced under which rice will be sold at a uniform price throughout the district.

(*e*) Does not arise.